

alternative. Currently, about 15 percent of CNE's customers were once residents in the city's public housing.

By making community involvement a top priority, the Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise has become a shining example of how public-private partnership can more effectively provide the same, if not better, services and help the people who truly need it. At a time when the Department of Housing and Urban Development has come under serious scrutiny, it is refreshing to know that low-income families in Chattanooga have an alternative.

Mr. President, this successful housing program receives funding from Government agencies, private corporation, and foundations alike. With a \$21 million budget in 1994, Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise has much more money to spend on the city's housing than HUD does, and private sector involvement prevents it from becoming the ineffective bureaucracy characteristic of many government agencies.

In helping Chattanooga's residents find quality affordable housing, the neighborhood enterprise also helps the city of Chattanooga. As areas of the city are restored and families move in, the amount of tax money the city receives increases. In fact, each year, the city brings in more than \$1.2 million in tax money that can be directly attributed to the work of the Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise.

The Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise has touched the lives of thousands of Chattanoogans and for that, Mr. President, I commend them for their hard work and dedication.●

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#### MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 1345

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that H.R. 1345, just received from the House, be placed on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

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#### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate

completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 5, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, that no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and that there then be a period for routine morning business until the hour of 11:30 a.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator DOMENICI for up to 20 minutes; Senator DASCHLE or designee for up to 30 minutes; Senator SIMPSON for up to 10 minutes; Senator KERREY for up to 10 minutes; Senator COVERDELL for up to 15 minutes; Senator NUNN for up to 10 minutes; and Senator COATS for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. I further ask that at the hour of 11:30, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 1158, the supplemental appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

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#### PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, a cloture motion was filed on the substitute amendment to the appropriations bill today.

We have been, throughout the afternoon, trying to figure out if we can reach some agreement. We have been working with the Democratic leader, Senator DASCHLE, in good faith on both sides, to see if we can come to some closure.

We have also had discussions through Senator LOTT with some of the Members of the House that will be critical in trying to get a conference report finished on the rescission bill. It is my hope that tomorrow morning we may be able to reach some agreement. If not, the cloture motion then would ripen on Thursday morning.

I do not see any other way of dealing with 100 and some amendments at this point if we intend to complete action on this bill and on the other defense supplemental, on the DC bill, on paper

simplification, and perhaps other items on which we can agree.

So a cloture motion was filed on the substitute amendment to the appropriations bill just a few moments ago, and if we cannot reach an agreement there will be a cloture vote on Thursday.

It is my hope that if Members feel constrained to offer amendments to the bill, they will be prepared to offer those amendments tomorrow to expedite action on the bill. And I would also say that if we complete action on everything on Thursday, we would probably either not be in session on Friday or have a session where there would be no legislative business conducted or only a pro forma session. It may be that some people might want to speak on Friday. Hopefully, we might have everything done so there would be no legislative business on Friday. But that will depend, of course, on the cooperation we have on both sides.

There are a number of things going on as we speak to see if there is some way we can come together and some way we could complete action on this bill. We are talking about a \$15 billion rescission package in the Senate, \$17 billion in the House. If it is not completed before the recess, it seems to me that much of that money will be spent by the time we are back so we could lose, it has been estimated, maybe \$1.5 to \$2 billion—if we do not act before the recess. So hopefully we could have final disposition fairly soon; we could still have the conference completed and vote on the conference report either Thursday night or Friday morning. And hopefully, if we did that on Friday morning, it could be done without the necessity of a rollcall vote.

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#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DOLE. Is there any further business to come before the Senate? If not, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:33 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, April 5, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.